

## LISBON SCENE OF FIERCE RIOT

**Mob Charged by Cavalry and  
Fired Into by Infantry—  
Many Dead and Injured.**

London, June 22.—Dispatches from Lisbon via Madrid to the Daily Mail report that serious rioting has occurred in the Portuguese capital, in which many persons were shot down by the soldiers. The dispatch is undated, but the riot referred to is one that was reported two or three days ago as a rather insignificant affair. The trouble, which grew out of the act of the king in dismissing parliament and instituting a government by decree, occurred on the return to Lisbon of Senor Francisco, the premier, who has made a journey to Oporto in the hope of securing a popular endorsement of his policy. A furious riot, it is stated, occurred outside the railroad station in Lisbon, during which the cavalry charged the mob and the infantry fired into it.

**Many Dead and Injured.**  
A neighboring square was filled with the dead and injured, laid out in rows. Most of the wounded were sent to the hospitals, as the troops fired low. The people fought hard and held out bravely for four hours. Thursday there was a public mourning for the dead, the newspapers appearing with black borders, but no fatalities have been reported. The mob erected a barricade shortly before midnight, but the troops demolished it after a sharp struggle.

**Railway Station Sacked.**  
Peasants tore up railroad tracks in numerous places, and the One Hundred and Forty-second regiment was unable to proceed from Paulhan. The peasants sacked the station, and the prefect Leullier arrived to investigate the trouble, and was captured by 400 peasants, who held him as a hostage and locked him in the town hall. At Campagnan station the railroad track was demolished and the telegraph wires cut. The stations at St. Pargo and Villaverde also were wrecked. In consequence of these acts, which seem to indicate an uprising around Paulhan, the Fifty-fifth and Seventy-seventh infantry, the Second engineers and the Nineteenth dragons have left for that place.

**MARK TWAIN HONORED.**  
American Author Given Dinner in London by Ambassador Reid.

London, June 21.—Ambassador Reid gave a dinner to Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens) at the Dorchester hotel this evening. The guests included John Hicks, American minister to Chile; Lord Tennyson, lord president of the Royal Literary fund; Sir Edward John Poynter, president of the Royal Academy; Sir George D. Goldie, president of the Royal Geographical society; Lord Glenesk, president of the Newspaper Press fund; Professor Herbert von Herkomer, R. A.; Alfred Austin, poet laureate; Lord MacNaughton, treasurer of Lincoln's Inn; Edward Cooper Willis, treasurer of the Inner temple; Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope Hawkins, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema; Edwin A. Abbott, secretary of Henry W. Lucy, August Belmont, Bramstoker, Isaac N. Ford, Harry Brittain, John R. Carter, secretary of the American embassy, and the editors of several London papers. The staff of the press club arranged a social dinner in honor of Mark Twain. The date has not yet been fixed. There were no speeches at Dorchester house.

**BOOHER APOLOGIZED.**  
Did Not Intend to Disparage American Flag.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners this afternoon adopted the first five sections of the proposed new preamble of the constitution and laid the sixth section on the table. This section is designed to make the federation the mining department of the Industrial Workers of the World. The fifth section of the preamble is considered to pledge the federation to socialism. It reads: "We hold that industrial union and the concerted political action of all wage workers is the only method of attaining this end," referring to the "emancipation of the working classes. The new preamble is still to be adopted by a vote and will then go to a referendum vote before it is finally incorporated in the constitution. Thomas Booher of Butte No. 1, who yesterday afternoon spoke disparagingly of the American flag, today apologized for his remarks, saying they were made in the heat of debate and did not in any way express his feelings. He asked to have them expunged from the record, but objection being made, this was not allowed, although the convention voted to accept his apology.

**SUNDAY REST LAW VALID.**  
Judge Wood Had Doubts, but Let It Stand.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Boise, Ida., June 21.—Judge Fremont Wood announced today that he would hold the Sunday rest law valid. The announcement was in line with his decision on the demurrer filed by the defendant in the test case of the state against W. F. Dolan. Judge Wood had had the matter under advisement for several days. His decision was given orally and was very short, but he stated that he would have a written decision prepared by Monday. He said he had some doubt of the validity of the law, and so long as he was in doubt he would comply with the states and resolve the doubt in favor of the law. He said he thought it the trial court's duty to leave it to the supreme court to decide the question.

**Will Cure Consumption.**  
A. A. Herren, Finch, Ark., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for cough, cold and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substituted."

**Sixty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for sixty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teaching its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griping, in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it keeps the mother. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

When you want good printing call on the Century Printing Co., Salt Lake's printers, 165-167 South West Temple St. Both phones, 904.

## PROPHETIC DREAMS.

**Instances in Which Night Visions Have Come True.**  
(Chicago Tribune.)  
Dreams that pass through our head during the night that is sacred to sleep, from whatever cause produced, frequently turn out to be prophetic in their character.

An instance is given of a young Italian lad named Luigi Tiranti, employed in a home for lost children in London, England, having a dream in which four numbers occurred frequently. So impressed was he that he saved up until he could afford to spend \$3 on lottery tickets. At the drawing, which occurred shortly afterward, the magic numbers were drawn, bringing him in \$80.

An elderly Oregon woman was the recipient a few years ago of an interesting present from Queen Alexandra. She then lived in Croydon, England, and had several dreams in which her majesty had given her a chair, sign of a Bible. Worried by the constant repetition of these dreams, she wrote to the queen, and a day or two later a chaplain of the royal lady went to Croydon and fully inquired into her circumstances. Soon after the dreamer was made proud on receiving a beautiful warm woolen shawl and a Bible, on the flyleaf of which was inscribed that it had been sent by command of the queen.

During a breach of promise suit an epistle written by the faithless lover was produced. In it he stated that he would terminate all relations with the young lady, as there were "no prospects of the coal business ever becoming a fact." In explaining this peculiar reason the defendant explained that for three nights in succession he had dreamed that the father of the girl had been made rich by finding a rich seam of coal on one of his lands. This dream had led him to court the girl that he might investigate the matter and see the likelihood of the dream ever coming true, but his efforts being fruitless, he decided to break off the engagement. In summing up the case to the jury the judge commented scathingly upon the sordid motives of the mercenary lover and the jilted one was awarded \$250 damages. The father, a hard-headed business man, could not rid himself of certain impressions received during the young man's telling of his oft-repeated dream, so commenced boring for coal on his own land, and, as the sequel proved, found it in such rich quantities that he and his daughter are now worth a small fortune through such find. The faithless lover now wishes he had married the girl.

A story comes to us from Scotland of a dream being the means of saving the lives of two little children near Dumfries. They were daughters of a blacksmith and disappeared one evening at dusk. Searching parties scoured the neighboring country during the night, but without success. One of the searchers went to bed early the next morning tired out with his long search, but unable to sleep, he passed into an uneasy doze, when he dreamed that he saw the missing children in a hole at a certain part of the woods which he and others had passed in their search during the previous evening. Though skeptical of dreams, he got up and went to the place, and, lo and behold, he found the children fast asleep, though hidden by a dense pile of brushwood. Richard Mansfield, the actor, once had a dream in London, England, which was the turning point in his career. It occurred years ago when Mr. Mansfield was trying to eke out an existence as a painter in London, that his training as a singer enabled him to obtain an engagement with D'Oyly Carte in a traveling "Pirates of Penzance" company, but the manager of that company was so exacting, cutting salaries or imposing fines on the slightest excuse, that Mr. Mansfield found it hard to get along. As he did not yield promptly to unjust demands he at last was set adrift with hardly a shilling in his pocket. So he walked to London, found a cheap lodging house, and tried to get a job. On the third night away from the company he dreamed of being called back to play again for D'Oyly Carte. He dreamed he saw the secretary of Carte call upon him in a great hurry, rush his portable property into a traveling bag, and do the lightning run act for the next train. So plain and vivid was the dream that on awakening in the morning at 6 o'clock he jumped quickly out of bed, and without considering how foolish it might be, began throwing things in his satchel. But when he had completed his toilet, he began wondering why he was acting so absurdly, when there came a knock at the door. On opening it he saw D'Oyly Carte's secretary, just as in his dream, and he was in a great hurry. "Can you pack up and reach the station in ten minutes to rejoin the company?"

"I can," answered the actor, calmly pointing to his bag. "It is all ready, for I'm expecting you." The little man was a trifle scared, but Mansfield was bundled into a cab, and they hurried away to the station in a way familiar to his dream. Some years ago a wife's dream landed the man who deserted her in the Chicago jail. In 1894 George Baudier married a woman ten years older than himself in Carroll county, Illinois. For awhile he was satisfied with life as a farmer, but after six months of domestic happiness decided that the country was too slow for him, so he went to Chicago. But he forgot to tell his wife of his intentions, and she had taken all the available cash about her person, and when one is used to it, in fact, he said, concluding a discussion, "I have a joint cooked tonight, which I hope you will all sample. Of course, there's beef, too—tonight!"

Every one at the table preferred the beef, with the exception of Colonel Ward and Ian Hamilton, who ostentatiously carved generous slices from the horseflesh. The dinner was nearly over when one of the servants whispered a communication to Ward, which he announced to the startled company. "A silly mistake has been made. These joints were mixed up somehow, and you have been eating horse!" I'm really annoyed. But I hope you'll be convinced now that the most splendid thing I'm sure you all seemed to enjoy it!" Glances were exchanged; monstrosities were twisted. No one seemed to react with a response. Then a voice from the bottom of the table piped up: "Oh, don't distress yourself, Ward. I thought some mistake had been made, so I just changed those dishes as they stood on the sideboard. It was you and Hamilton had the horseflesh all right!"

**HE CUSSSED THE PRESIDENT.**  
(Cleveland Leader.)  
The late A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, used to pride himself on never losing his temper, no matter what the provocation. At the same time he showed consideration for the less favored in the matter of equilibrium. On one occasion he was on a Pennsylvania train which stopped overnight at some trifling mishap. Mr. Cassatt asked a brakeman some questions regarding the stoppage, and the man, not knowing the passenger, replied in a phuratic language, consigning Mr. Cassatt to hot quarters and telling him to get his own train. The president related the circumstance to the superintendent of that division, and added: "Just call the man into your office and tell him he cussed the president, and hereafter he should be more polite to passengers."

ly for Ray. The man was found, and the judge charging him with the murder, recited the details of the occurrence as the witness had given them. Ray was thunderstruck. It was as if some one watching him commit the crime had reported the matter in every detail. He confessed to everything and the woman immediately was released.

## POLAR PHOTOGRAPHY.

**Some Trials of Picture Making in the Arctic Regions.**

Anthony Fiala brought back from his polar expedition the most remarkable photographs of Arctic life that had been made up to that time. In the National Geographic Magazine he tells of the experiences he had in making them.

"With the sun shining day and night," he says, "and with the vast white stretches of snow and ice, it would seem that over-exposure would be the evil to guard against and that small openings and quick shutters and lenses would be necessary."

"But though the Arctic explorer may fear snow blindness in a flood of light, direct and reflected, he soon finds that the actinic value of sunlight is less than in lower latitudes—in fact, surprisingly little—and he is obliged to use his very quickest lenses, and then with their widest openings use the slowest speed consistent with the movement of the men and animals he photographs on the crystal fields."

"With so much reflected light the pictures would suffer for want of shadows, and I soon found that to get good values in ice pictures it was necessary to photograph with the sun in such a position that the long shadows cast between the ice blocks by the low orb could be used to accentuate the high lights and give character and contrast. To that end it was necessary to have the sun either at the right or left hand, and often I exposed a film pointing the lens directly at the sun."

"On the first expedition I took a number of glass plates, but was unfortunately unable to break some of my negatives, so when I went into the field again I took nothing but films. On the sledging journeys, where the question of weight is of great consequence, the lightest form of camera is sure to be the favorite."

"On a sledging journey the camera and films were always kept in the outer air, usually in a compartment of the sledge, and fastened to one of the sledges. During low temperatures the interior of a tent is not the place in which to load a camera."

"The little difference in temperature between the air of the shelter and of the outside is sufficient to cause condensation of moisture and the cold lenses and metal work of the instrument coat with a film of ice."

"Often as I stood with my back to the sun in endeavor to shade the camera as much as possible with a temperature of from 30 to 40 degrees below zero, I have struggled with the little catches of the kodak and have had my fingers stuck to the cold metal of the tin tubes containing the films while taking out an exposed roll and reloading the camera with a new one. Care has also to be exercised to keep the instrument from being frosted by the vapor from hands and body."

"It was always with a feeling of thankfulness and relief that the camera was made ready and I could slip my half dozen hands into mittens and by swinging the arms and performing a sort of Indian war dance restore circulation. On return to camp the films were all developed in an improvised dark room with a small alcohol lamp to keep the developer at about 60 degrees temperature."

"Part of the outfit comprised a bioscope, a form of moving picture camera, with which I hoped to secure views of men, dogs and ponies, moving over the ice fields, the advance of America through the ice and, if possible, a bear fight. Of all my photographic apparatus, the bioscope gave me the most trouble, particularly in the low temperatures of spring and early autumn."

"The long celluloid film upon which the numerous little negatives were made (twenty to a second) became very brittle under the influence of the extreme cold, and would fly to pieces when the mechanism of the instrument was started, and pieces of celluloid would clog the gear wheels and jam between moving parts."

"After many failures, I hit upon a plan of warming the machine and wrapping it up in hot blankets just before taking a picture. The heating and wrapping up was done in the hut at camp. I was thus enabled to secure some valuable films; a few of them reached a length of 300 feet."

"But always, as soon as the instrument became cold, the films broke like fragile glass. It was impossible to warm the bioscope on a trail, so I was limited to views near the ship and in the vicinity of camp."

"We shot a number of bears for food. A bear fighting for his life, surrounded by a biting, snarling pack of dogs, would have been a splendid subject for a motion picture camera; but I was never so fortunate as to have camera and fight at the same time."

**TURNING THE JOKE.**  
(Cleveland Leader.)

Beef was very scarce in Ladysmith during the siege, but General Sir Ian Hamilton, then a colonel, insisted that "horse is not half bad for a soldier to eat, and when one is used to it, in fact," he said, concluding a discussion, "I have a joint cooked tonight, which I hope you will all sample. Of course, there's beef, too—tonight!"

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# SATURDAY BARGAINS

AT

# TEETS' Bargain Store

## Crockery and Glassware

White tea cups and saucers, per pair . . . . .5c  
White plates . . . . .5c and 6c  
White meat platters . . . . .8c  
White slip jars or cominets . . . . .98c  
White bowls and pitchers . . . . .98c  
White bowls . . . . .5c  
Beautiful gold decorated tea cups and saucers . . . . .12c  
Gold decorated plates . . . . .7c and 8c  
Gold decorated sauce dishes . . . . .5c  
ALL OTHER CROCKERY IN PROPORTION.

## Glassware

Good smooth table tumblers only . . . . .3c  
THE FINEST THIN FLINT BLOWN TUMBLERS MADE, SOLD EVERYWHERE  
FOR 10c, OUR PRICE . . . . .5c  
Glass lemon squeezers . . . . .5c  
Glass syrup pitchers . . . . .10c  
Wine glasses . . . . .3c  
WINE SETS, SATURDAY . . . . .59c  
10 Bars Best Fern Laundry Soap for 25c  
The wholesale merchants charge more than these prices for this soap.  
CASTLE SOAP, PER BAR . . . . .1c

## Clothing Bargains

Men's bib overalls . . . . .48c  
Men's working shirts . . . . .25c and 48c  
Men's negligee shirts . . . . .48c  
Men's working pants . . . . .75c and up  
Men's dress pants . . . . .\$1.75 and up

## Shoes and Oxfords

Ladies' patent leather oxfords, worth \$2.75 for . . . . .\$1.75  
Ladies' patent leather shoes, the \$4.00 kind for . . . . .\$2.98  
Men's work shoes . . . . .\$1.25  
Men's dress shoes . . . . .\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

## CHILDREN'S SHOE BARGAINS.

## Graniteware

We have the cheapest and largest stock of graniteware in the city.  
If you need carpets, hats, dry goods, notions, hosiery or anything else at a bargain, come and see us.

# Cheapest Store in the West

**F. M. TEETS** 114, 116 and 118 STATE ST.

# Circle Tours to the JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION NORFOLK VA. AND RETURN VIA NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, D. C. NIAGARA FALLS

## STOP-OVERS at all Tourist Points

## Grand Ocean Trip between New York and Norfolk

LAKE SHORE FROM CHICAGO . . . . .\$32.05  
MICHIGAN CENTRAL FROM CHICAGO . . . . .31.35  
BIG FOUR FROM CHICAGO . . . . .32.05  
BIG FOUR FROM ST. LOUIS . . . . .36.20  
GOING AND RETURNING SAME ROUTE  
BIG FOUR FROM CHICAGO . . . . .\$22.25  
BIG FOUR FROM ST. LOUIS . . . . .25.00  
STOP-OVER AT WASHINGTON, D. C.  
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER  
WARREN J. LYNCH, Passenger Traffic Manager, CHICAGO

## Anderson Insurance Agency

HUGH ANDERSON, Pres. Established 1881  
Scott Building, Salt Lake City.  
P. O. Box 977. Telephone 155.  
Fire, Life and Accident  
Actna, of Hartford . . . . .\$15,950,343  
Fireman's Fund, of California . . . . .4,214,453  
Palatine, of England, U. S. Branch . . . . .3,208,208  
Franklin Fire, of Philadelphia . . . . .2,491,675  
Citizens' of Missouri. (Policies guaranteed by Hartford) . . . . .705,536

## DIED.

COHEN—In New York city, June 16, 1907, Hannah, wife of Lemuel Cohen, in her fifty-fifth year.  
Funeral will be held from the residence, No. 165 Second avenue, Sunday, June 23, at 11 o'clock. Interment in B'nai Israel cemetery.

GLENWOOD PARK, OGDEN,  
— Sunday, June 23.  
Genuine cake-walk. Fifty people. Dancing, singing, musical. \$200 in prizes. Excursion via Oregon Short Line. Round trip, \$1.00. Any train of the 23d. Special returning, leaves Ogden 10:45 a. m.

Reduced Rates East and West.  
Ask any Oregon Short Line or Union Pacific agent about rates east and west during June, July and August. SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES in effect from time to time to principal Pacific coast and eastern points.  
City Ticket Office, 201 Main street.

## Pure Wines and Liquors

For Medicinal or Family Use.  
All high-grade Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, etc., are here. If you can't come after them try our private messenger service—it's excellent.  
We cater to family trade.

## Halliday Drug Co.

Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theatres.  
Theatre Parties Meet Here.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

**Tonight Last Time**  
NO MATINEE.  
Charles Frohman Presents  
Ethel Barrymore  
In the Greatest of Her Successes, the  
Fantastic Comedy in Three Acts,  
**Captain Jinks**  
By Clyde Fitch.  
Prices—50c to \$2.00.

## Orpheum Theatre

**TONIGHT**  
The Superb Orpheum Stock Company  
—IN—  
**"The Henrietta."**  
By Bronson Howard, author of "Shenandoah," "Young Mrs. Winthrop," etc., as originally produced by Wm. H. Crane and Stuart Robson.  
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.  
Same old popular prices.

## Grand Theatre

A. M. COX, Manager.  
Family matinee today 2:30 p. m.  
**TONIGHT.**  
Last Presentation by the  
FRANKLIN STOCK CO.  
Of the Sensational Play  
**"IN THE SHADOW  
OF THE GALLOWS"**  
Popular prices.  
NEXT WEEK—"A FIGHT FOR  
HONOR."

## The RED THEATRIUM

315 South Main.  
LATEST MOTION PICTURES  
AND SONGS.  
Up-to-date place of amusement for ladies, gentlemen and children.  
Continuous performance 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 11 p. m. Five to seven acts in each performance. Change of program every Saturday at 2 p. m.  
Week commencing Saturday, June 15th, 2 p. m.  
Admission 10c; children 5c.

## Lyric Theatre

Direction: SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE  
**Fashionable Vaudeville**  
Evans: Two complete shows.

## WE WANT

TO GET RID OF  
THESE THINGS, TO  
BE REPLACED BY  
OTHERS JUST LIKE  
THEM.  
IRON, ROOT,  
BEER, MINT JULEP,  
CONEY ISLAND  
PHOSPHATE, SUM-  
MER GIRL, GRAPE  
PUNCH, PEANUT  
SUNDAE, BANANA A  
LA MODE, SERVED  
AT OUR BEAUTIFUL  
FOUNTAIN, AND  
ALL DELICIOUS.

## GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

Phones No. 140.

## A FEW SPECIALS IN FORFEITED WATCHES

Gents' Elgin or Waltham Watches . . . . .\$5.00  
Fourteen size fine race timers . . . . .\$6.50  
American-made horse timers . . . . .\$7.50  
Ladies' ten-year gold filled watches . . . . .\$10.00  
Ladies' solid gold watches . . . . .\$15.00  
Railroad watches, guaranteed to pass railroad examination . . . . .\$20.00  
Every watch has been put in first-class condition and is guaranteed to keep good time.

## I. SIEGEL

Jeweler and Diamond Broker,  
175 South Main St.  
Advances the Most.  
Charges the Least.

## The Lagoon Road

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RAILWAY CO.  
Leave City. . . . .Leave Lagoon and Farmington.  
\*5:30 a. m. . . . .7:15 a. m.  
\*7:30 a. m. . . . .9:15 a. m.  
10:00 a. m. Local . . . . .10:00 a. m.  
11:00 a. m. . . . .3:30 p. m.  
\*3:30 p. m. . . . .5:00 p. m.  
\*4:00 p. m. . . . .7:30 p. m.  
\*4:30 p. m. . . . .6:30 p. m.  
\*5:00 p. m. . . . .7:30 p. m.  
\*5:30 p. m. . . . .7:30 p. m.  
\*Run to Kayville and Layton.  
\*Sunday at 9:30 p. m.  
Sunday and holiday specials for Lagoon at 3 and 5 p. m.  
SIMON BAMBERGER,  
Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.

## "SOLUBLE SULPHUR"

You never saw it before.  
Your physician never saw it.  
Your druggist never saw it.  
No one ever saw it until Prof. F. M. Hill, a New York chemist, discovered it.  
For sale by:  
Peterson, Cotton & Co.  
513 Charles Bldg.  
DENVER, COLO.

## Delinquent Notice.

DALTON GOLD MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Location of mines, Plute county, Utah. Principal place of business, room 307 McCormick building, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Notice is hereby given that on the following described stock on account of assessment of one quarter (¼) cent per share, levied on the 8th day of May, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Shares.	Due.
John S. Gard	400	1.25
A. T. Vollmer	600	1.87
A. T. Vollmer	800	2.50
J. W. Wells	1919	5.75
E. E. Hoffmann	1327	3.98
E. E. Hoffmann	1943	5.82
E. E. Hoffmann	1287	3.86
E. E. Hoffmann	1938	5.81
E. E. Hoffmann	1569	4.70
E. E. Hoffmann	1968	5.90
E. E. Hoffmann	1961	5.88
E. E. Hoffmann	1968	5.90
E. E. Hoffmann	2196	6.58
E. E. Hoffmann	2197	6.59
E. W. Glasse	1961	5.88
A. H. Adkinson	2156	6.46
Child, Cole & Co.	2204	6.61
Frank Test	1939	5.80

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors, made on the 6th day of May, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of said parcel, levied on the 14th day of May, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No.	Name.	No. Shares.	Due.
81	Charles D. Rookledge	25,000	\$2,500
82	Charles D. Rookledge	10,000	1,000
83	Charles D. Rookledge	5,000	500
84	Charles D. Rookledge	1,000	100
85	Charles D. Rookledge	1,000	100
86	Charles D. Rookledge	1,000	100
88	Charles D. Rookledge	500	50
87	Emma S. Rookledge	1,000	100

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 14th day of May, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the secretary, at 82-84 Commercial block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Friday, the 5th day of July, 1907, at 12 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon; together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.  
JOHN W. GEIGER, Secy.  
First publication June 18, 1907.